

CLASSIFICATION **CONFIDENTIAL/US OFFICIALS ONLY**

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

50X1-HUM

**INFORMATION REPORT**

CD

COUNTRY **USSR**DATE DISTR. **19** May 1951SUBJECT **First Medical University of Kharkov**NO. OF PAGES **2**PLACE  
ACQUIREDNO. OF ENCLS.  
(LISTED BELOW)DATE  
ACQUIREDSUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

50X1-HUM

DATE OF

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE  
OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT 50  
U. S. C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION  
OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PRO-  
HIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

- 1 The First Medical University of Kharkov was considered one of the better medical schools in the USSR in 1939. The University was divided into three main departments, one specialized in surgery, another in pediatrics and a third in the preparation of doctors for work at industrial facilities. This later department could be considered as teaching general medicine. The University was housed in two main buildings and had a total enrollment of approximately 300 students. About 40 per cent of the enrollment consisted of women students. All students, prior to being accepted, had to pass a mental as well as physical examination.
- 2 The study and lecture schedule was very heavy, students being kept busy from eight in the morning until nine at night. Standards of performance were quite high and any student who was unable to keep up was promptly dropped.
- 3 The physical features of the school were quite modern and would be considered acceptable by US standards. This was particularly true of the Surgery department where there were excellent operating facilities. Dogs were used extensively for experimental purposes. One of the main differences between medical education at this school and in the US is that the students were given a lot more practical work than is the custom in the US. Even in the first year they were assigned to work in clinics under the direction of a competent physician.
- 4 Two hours of political orientation were given each week. A close watch was kept over both the doctors and the students by a political director who, of course, had his assistants both in the faculty and among the students. Dr Greenberg was suspended from teaching for supposed pro-Nazi sentiments. Students could live in dormitories or in town as they desired. No clubs or fraternal societies were permitted.
- 5 In 1941 when the Germans were getting close, the University with its supplies and equipment was moved to Orenberg in the Urals.

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

CLASSIFICATION **CONFIDENTIAL/US OFFICIALS ONLY**

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB															
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI															

CONFIDENTIAL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

- 2 -

- 6 The following are some of the professors who were on the staff. The spelling of the names is phonetic. The Administrator of the hospital was Dr Chernikow. The head of the organic chemistry department was Professor Baladin and his two assistants were Professor Habel and Dr Greenberg. The professor of anatomy was Dr Otelin and the professor of physiology, Dr Sclarod. One of the most outstanding members of the staff was Dr Baranova, a woman doctor who instructed in micro-biology. Dr Spak was head of the physio-therapy department and Dr Sila was professor of pharmacology. Another outstanding doctor on the staff was Dr Zeitlin. He was Jewish and in charge of surgery. His assistant was Dr Tishonow.

- end -

CONFIDENTIAL/US OFFICIALS ONLY